

Black bear

2009 UTAH BLACK BEAR GUIDEBOOK



The thrill of the hunt

You scramble up the rocks after your baying hounds. It's been an intense pursuit over the forested slope, and you can hear the bear crashing through the brush ahead.

It won't be long before you tree Utah's largest predator.

That's the moment houndsmen and hunters work for—the thrill of successfully tracking a large, powerful black bear.

To experience the excitement firsthand, you'll need to meet basic hunting requirements and possess a valid bear permit. For more information, see pages 6–12 in this guide.

If you're interested in training your hounds, you might want to try the La Sal unit, which will be open to pursuit for the first time this year. You'll find a list of all Utah's pursuit units on page 27.

Please be aware that this guidebook summarizes the rules and laws that regulate black bear hunting in Utah. For an in-depth look at these rules and laws, you can visit wildlife.utah.gov/rules or the nearest Division office.

The guidebook is a proclamation of the Utah Wildlife Board. Do you have feedback or suggestions for board members? You can find their contact information online at wildlife.utah.gov.

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Contact us

Offices are open Monday through Thursday 7 a.m. – 6 p.m.

Division offices

Salt Lake Office

1594 W North Temple
P.O. Box 146301
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6301
(801) 538-4700

Southeastern Region

319 N Carbonville Road, Ste A
Price, UT 84501
(435) 613-3700

Southern Region

P.O. Box 606
1470 N Airport Road
Cedar City, UT 84721
(435) 865-6100

Central Region

1115 N Main Street
Springville, UT 84663
(801) 491-5678

Northeastern Region

152 E 100 N
Vernal, UT 84078
(435) 781-9453

Northern Region

515 E 5300 S
Ogden, UT 84405
(801) 476-2740

Wildlife Board members

Paul Niemeyer, *Chair*
Rick Woodard, *Vice Chair*
James F. Karpowitz,
Division Director
Executive Secretary

Lee Howard
Keele Johnson
Ernie Perkins
Tom Hatch
Del Brady

HIGHLIGHTS

What's new this year?

La Sal unit open to pursuit: This year, for the first time, you can pursue black bears on the La Sal hunting unit. Pursuit season dates are listed on page 27.

New process for correcting your bear application: In the past, if you wanted to modify your online permit application, you had to submit notarized paperwork and pay a \$25 fee. The Division has streamlined the process and lowered the cost. For all of the details, please see page 10.

Visit during extended hours: All Division offices are open from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Offices are closed on Fridays.

And remember

Hunting license required: Before you can apply for a 2009 black bear limited-entry permit or bonus point—or purchase a pursuit permit—you must have a valid Utah hunting or combination license. Please see pages 6–7 for more information.

Buy your license over the phone: You can now buy a Utah hunting or combination license over the telephone. Just call 1-800-221-0659. The line is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition to the fee for the license, you'll also be charged a \$2 transaction fee for each item you buy.

Apply for permits online or by phone: If you plan to hunt black bears in Utah this year, you must apply for a permit online or by phone no later than Feb. 25, 2009. There's an 11 p.m. deadline for online applications and a 6 p.m. deadline for phone applications. To apply, simply visit wildlife.utah.gov or call any Division office.

Drawing results available March 12:

Results of the 2009 black bear drawing will be available on Mar.12. Visit wildlife.utah.gov or call 1-800-221-0659 to see if you were successful. To protect applicants' privacy—and to comply with changes in governmental records access laws—you'll receive access to only your own drawing results.

365-day pursuit permits: Pursuit permits are now valid for 365 days from the day you buy them. Even though the permits are valid for 365 days, please remember that you may pursue bears only during the state's pursuit seasons. Pursuit season dates are listed on page 27.

Age requirements: If you're 11 years old, but you'll turn 12 during 2009, you can apply for a permit to hunt bears in 2009. Please see page 6 for more information.

Season extended on five units: Last year, the Division extended the spring hunting season

on five units. Those units will also have extended seasons this year. From Apr. 11 to June 7, hunts will be open on the Central Mountains, Manti-South unit; the Wasatch Mountains, West unit; the Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek-Avintaquin unit; the Cache, Ogden, Morgan Rich, East Canyon unit; and the Chalk Creek, Kamas, North Slope, Summit unit. This extended season gives hunters a better chance to harvest bears that might otherwise be removed by USDA-Wildlife Services for livestock depredation.

Changes on two units: Last year, changes occurred on two bear units. The Mount Dutton unit was opened to hunting in the spring and fall, and the Fillmore/Pahvant unit became part of the Beaver unit. These changes will remain in effect in 2009.

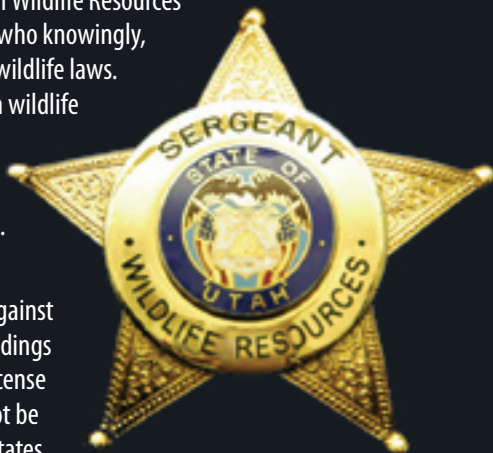
Orientation course: If you draw a black bear permit, you must complete a bear hunting orientation course. You'll receive your permit after you finish the course.

Don't lose your hunting and fishing privileges

If you commit a wildlife violation, you could lose the privilege of hunting and fishing in Utah. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources can suspend the license of anyone who knowingly, intentionally or recklessly violates wildlife laws. Your license can be suspended for a wildlife violation if:

- You are convicted.
- You plead guilty or no contest.
- You enter a plea in abeyance.

You will be notified of any action against your privilege after criminal proceedings conclude. And remember, if your license is suspended in Utah, you might not be permitted to hunt or fish in other states.



Bear baiting: If you draw a bear limited-entry archery permit, you can also apply for a certificate of registration (COR) that allows you to have up to two bait stations. For more information on using bait and obtaining a COR, please see pages 19–20.

Private land: The Division cannot guarantee access to any private land. If you plan to hunt—or engage in any other wildlife-related activities—on private lands, you must obtain WRITTEN permission from the landowner or the landowner's authorized representative. For more information, please see the Trespassing section on page 22.

Guidebook correction: If errors are found in this guidebook after it is printed, the Division will correct them in the electronic copy that is posted online. Visit wildlife.utah.gov/proclamations to view all of the Division's guidebooks and proclamations electronically.

Make a difference: You can get involved in the decision-making process for Utah wildlife management—and provide input on rules and regulations—by attending your local Regional Advisory Council (RAC) meetings. For more information on the RACs and schedules, visit wildlife.utah.gov/public_meetings.

Protection from discrimination: The Division receives federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex. If you believe that you have been discriminated

against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information please write to:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Office for Diversity and Civil Rights Programs—
External Programs
4040 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 130
Arlington, VA 22203

Division funding: The Division is mostly funded by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses and through federal aid made possible by an excise tax on the sale of firearms and other hunting- and fishing-related equipment.

KEY DATES

Hunt applications

Applications available	Feb. 2
Application deadline	Feb. 25 at 11 p.m.
Drawing results available	Mar. 12

Hunt season dates

Spring	Apr. 11–May 31
Fall	Aug. 22–Sept. 30 Oct. 31–Nov. 22

Pursuit season dates

Spring*	Apr. 11–May 31
Summer	July 11–Aug. 9
Fall	Oct. 31–Nov. 22

*Excludes the Cache / Ogden / Morgan Rich / East Canyon units, which are closed to spring pursuit

BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Are you planning to hunt or pursue black bears in Utah this year? Before you apply for a permit, make sure you meet Utah's age, hunter education and license requirements.

Are you old enough?

Utah Code § 23-19-22.5 and 23-20-20

To hunt or pursue a black bear in Utah, you must be at least 12 years old by Dec. 31, 2009.

Note: If you're 11 years old, but you'll be 12 by Dec. 31, 2009, you may apply for and obtain a black bear permit this year. All sales are final.

If you're under the age of 16, you must be accompanied in the field by your parent, a legal guardian or a responsible person 21 years of age or older. For more information on this requirement, see the information box below.

Adults must accompany young hunters

Utah Code § 23-20-20

While hunting with any weapon, a person under 14 years old must be accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian or other responsible person who is 21 years of age or older and who has been approved by the parent or guardian.

A person at least 14 years old and under 16 years old must be accompanied by a person 21 years of age or older while hunting with any weapon.

The Division encourages adults to be familiar with hunter education guidelines or to complete the hunter education course before accompanying youth into the field.

While in the field, the youth and the adult must remain close enough for the adult to see and provide verbal assistance to the young hunter. Using electronic devices, such as walkie-talkies or cell phones, does not meet this requirement.

Have you passed hunter education?

Utah Code § 23-19-11 and Utah Admin. Code R657-23

If you were born after Dec. 31, 1965, you must provide proof that you've passed a hunter education course approved by the Division before you can apply for or obtain a hunting license or a bear permit.

This proof can be a hunter education course Certificate of Completion (this certificate is called a "blue card" in Utah) or a hunting license from a previous year with your hunter education number noted on the license.

If you become a Utah resident, and you've completed a hunter education course in another state, province or country, you must obtain a blue card before you can apply for or buy a resident hunting license or a resident bear permit. You can obtain a Utah blue card at any Division office by providing proof that you've completed a hunter education course approved by the Division. The card costs \$10.

For more information on how to complete Utah's hunter education course, see the information box on the next page or visit wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation.

Do you have a license?

Utah Code § 23-19-1 and 23-19-22.5

You must have a current Utah hunting or combination (hunting and fishing) license before you can:

- Apply for a black bear hunting permit or bonus point
- Purchase a black bear pursuit permit

Licenses are available at wildlife.utah.gov and from license agents and Division offices.

Be sure to take a quick look at the date on your license before you apply for any permits or points. As long as your license is valid on the date

you submit your application, you don't have to purchase a new license for the actual hunt.

For example, assume that your license expires on June 25, 2009. If you apply before that date, you do not have to purchase a new license for your hunt. All hunting and combination licenses are valid for 365 days from the date of purchase.

It's required: Hunter education

If you were born after 1965, you must take and successfully complete the state's hunter education course. It's an easy process:

1. Obtain a hunter education registration certificate. Each certificate costs only \$10, and you can obtain them online at *wildlife.utah.gov* or from a Division office or license agent.
2. Register for a class with your local hunter education instructor.
3. Take your registration certificate to your instructor on the first night of class.
4. Successfully complete the course—your instructor will then validate your certificate. The validated certificate serves as your hunting license.

Note: Both the registration certificate and the corresponding hunting license are valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. The license enables you to apply for or obtain permits in the Division's hunt drawings. In order to maxi-

Carry your permit

If you are successful in obtaining a black bear limited-entry or pursuit permit, you must have it on your person while in the field. You cannot alter your license or permit, nor can you sell, transfer or loan either of them to another person.

imize your hunting opportunities, you should register for and complete the hunter education course as soon as possible after purchasing your registration certificate.

After completing the course, you will receive your official hunter education card (commonly known as the "blue card") by mail. It will be sent to the address listed on your registration certificate. This card certifies that you passed hunter education.

You should also keep the following in mind:

- Regardless of when a student graduates, all hunting regulations (such as season dates and bag limits) will apply.
- Students who are planning to hunt out of state should allow enough time for their hunter education card to arrive in the mail.

For more information, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation*, contact your local Division office or call (801) 538-4727.

BLACK BEAR PERMITS

In Utah, you must have a valid permit in your possession in order to harvest or pursue a black bear. This section describes Utah's bear permits and explains how you can obtain them.

Types of permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-3 and R657-33-27

If you want to pursue or hunt black bear in Utah, your permit options are as follows:

- **Bear pursuit permit**—This permit authorizes you to pursue, but not kill, black bears in the areas and seasons listed on page 27. You can purchase this permit at wildlife.utah.gov, from a license agent or at any Division office.
- **Bear limited-entry permit**—This permit authorizes you to use any legal weapon to take one black bear in the area and season specified on your permit. This permit is available through the state's bear drawing.
- **Bear limited-entry archery permit**—This permit authorizes you to use archery tackle to take one black bear in the area and season specified on your permit. This permit is available through the state's bear drawing.

Don't jeopardize your hunt

If you want to hunt on private property, you must obtain **written** permission from the landowner before you can hunt. Ideally, you should have permission before you even apply for a permit. If you obtain written permission in advance, you know you'll be able to use the permit if you draw it.

The Division cannot guarantee access to private land, and the agency does not have the names of landowners who own property where hunts occur.

Hunts that occur mostly on private land are indicated by an asterisk in the hunt tables beginning on page 25.

You may not apply for or obtain more than one permit to harvest a bear in 2009. You can, however, obtain a bear pursuit permit in addition to a limited-entry permit.

Important: Before you can obtain any of the above permits—or a bonus point—you must have a valid Utah hunting or combination (hunting and fishing) license. If you don't have a license, you can buy one online when you apply for your permit.

Applying for a limited-entry permit

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-3, R657-33-27, R657-33-29, R657-33-30, R657-33-31 and R657-42

Your first, and probably only, chance to obtain a bear limited-entry permit (for archery or any legal weapon) is through the state's bear drawing. Please note the following dates if you want to apply for a permit and enter the drawing.

February 2: Apply online for a permit or bonus point

Beginning Feb. 2, 2009, both residents and nonresidents can apply for a bear limited-entry permit—or a bonus point—online at wildlife.utah.gov.

You can also apply by calling any Division office during regular business hours (7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Thursday).

To apply for a resident permit, you must be a resident on the date the permit is purchased. Mar. 12, 2009 is considered the purchase date of the permit and the date by which you must establish residency in the state of Utah. Only nonresidents may apply for nonresident permits. To determine whether you're a resident, please see the definition on page 34.

Here's what you need to know in order to apply for a bear limited-entry permit or a bear bonus point:

- You may select up to three hunt unit choices when applying for a bear limited-entry permit. Your choices must be listed in order of preference.
- You cannot apply for both a bear limited-entry permit *and* a bonus point.
- Group applications are not accepted.
- When applying, you must specify whether you want a limited-entry permit or a

limited-entry archery permit. If you draw an archery permit, you can bait bears, but you must obtain a certificate of registration before you set up a bait station. For more information on this requirement, see pages 19–20.

- If any bear limited-entry permits remain after permits have been drawn separately for residents and nonresidents, a second

Bonus points

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-32

You will receive a bonus point every year you apply for a bear permit but don't draw one.

If you don't want to hunt a bear in the current year, you may apply for a bonus point by selecting the appropriate bonus point code (BER) and paying the \$10 handling fee. The application period is Feb. 2–25, 2009.

To apply for a bonus point, you must be eligible for the hunt for which you are applying. For example, if you are eligible for a bear permit, you are eligible to apply for a bear bonus point.

You may apply for either a bear permit or a bonus point, but NOT both. If you apply for both, your application will not be included in the drawing.

How your bonus points work in the drawing

- Fifty percent (rounded down) of the permits for each hunting unit are reserved for applicants with the most bonus points.
- Applicants are sorted into groups by the number of bonus points, from highest to lowest. There's a 10 bonus point group, a 9 bonus point group and so forth.
- You receive one random drawing number for your bear permit application and one for each bear bonus point you already have. Your lowest random number is then used in the drawing.
- Reserved permits are allocated (by a random drawing number) to eligible applicants with the greatest number of bonus points. Then, any remaining reserved permits are allocated to eligible applicants with the next greatest number of bonus points.
- The allocation process continues until all reserved permits have been issued.
- If your circumstances change—and you decide not to hunt—you may choose to surrender your bear permit. If you surrender it before the season opening date, the Division can waive the waiting period, reinstate your bonus points and award you a bonus point for the current year (just as if you hadn't drawn a permit).

When you CANNOT apply for a bear hunt or receive a bonus point

You cannot apply for a bear permit or obtain a bonus point if either of the following conditions apply:

- You are currently under wildlife license suspension for hunting bear.
- You are currently under a waiting period for bear.

For a complete copy of these regulations (Utah Admin. Code R657-33-32) visit wildlife.utah.gov/rules or call any Division office.

License and permit fees

Resident fees

Hunting license (under 14 years of age)	\$11
Hunting license (14 years of age or older)	\$26
Combination license	\$30
Bear pursuit permit	\$30
Bear limited-entry permit	\$83
Bear limited-entry archery permit	\$83

Nonresident fees

Hunting license	\$65
Combination license	\$80
Bear pursuit permit	\$30
Bear limited-entry permit	\$308
Bear limited-entry archery permit	\$308

Bear damage permit	\$30
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(See Livestock depredation on page 22)

Bait station certificate of registration	\$10
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(See Bear baiting on page 19)

crossover drawing will combine remaining resident and nonresident permits. (For example, if nonresident permits are available for a certain hunt, they will be filled by residents who were unsuccessful in the drawing for the same hunt.)

When you submit your application, you'll be charged a nonrefundable \$10 handling fee. If you purchase your hunting or combination license during the application process, you'll also be charged a license fee. Permit fees will be charged after the drawing, if you are successful.

You can use American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards as payment, and they must be valid through April 2009. You can also use a pre-paid credit card. If you have questions about using a pre-paid credit card, check with your financial institution for more information.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and then the credit card you used for payment is refused, your permit becomes invalid and you may not participate in the bear limited-entry hunt. If this happens, please call 1-800-221-0659 to resolve the problem.

February 25: Deadline for permit applications and bonus points

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-29 and R657-33-31

Your application for a bear limited-entry permit or a bear bonus point must be submitted through *wildlife.utah.gov* no later than 11 p.m. on Feb. 25, 2009. If you need help with your online application, please call any Division office before 6 p.m. on Feb. 25, 2009. A Division employee will be available to assist you!

Withdrawing and resubmitting your application

Did you make a mistake in your online permit application? Simply withdraw your original online application and submit a new, correct application before 11 p.m. on Feb. 25, 2009. You must have your confirmation number, your customer ID and your date of birth in order to withdraw your application. For each new application you submit, you will be charged a \$10 handling fee.

March 3: Deadline for withdrawing your application

If you decide not to hunt, you can withdraw your online permit application at no cost until 11 p.m. on Mar. 3, 2009.

Please remember that the handling and license fees you submitted with your application are not refundable.

March 12: Drawing results available

You will receive mail or e-mail notifying you of drawing results by Mar. 12, 2009. The drawing results will also be available at wildlife.utah.gov or by calling 1-800-221-0659 (Wildlife Administrative Services), 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

If you draw a permit, you'll receive your permit in the mail in April after you complete the bear orientation course. For more information, see page 12.

April 1: Remaining permits available

Beginning Apr. 1, 2009 at 7 a.m., any limited-entry permits not distributed in the bear drawing will be available on a first-come, first-served basis. You can buy permits online at wildlife.utah.gov and from Division offices and license agents.

A license agent list is available online at wildlife.utah.gov/licenses/agent.html. Before you visit any of the agents, contact them to verify their hours of operation.

Any bear limited-entry permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until seven days after the date of purchase.

Conservation and sportsman permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-41

Conservation permits for taking black bear are often available through official tax-exempt conservation organizations. These groups sell the permits at auction or use them in wildlife-related fundraising activities.

Sportsman permits are available through the sportsman permit drawing. For more information about this drawing, see page 23 of the 2009 Utah Big Game Guidebook located online at wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks/2009_biggame.

A complete copy of the conservation and sportsman permit regulations (Utah Admin. Code R657-41) is available at Division offices or at wildlife.utah.gov/rules.

Helping wildlife makes you look good.

(Now your car wants a turn.)



Show off your sense of style, your favorite activity or even your patriotic side with one of Utah's wildlife license plates. Choose from a bald eagle, cutthroat trout or Rocky Mountain elk. Learn how to get your new plate at wildlife.utah.gov.

Please help the division collect bear data

When bears are checked at Division offices, a Division employee will do the following:

- Determine the sex of the bear
- Extract a tooth to obtain accurate age information
- Collect hair as a genetic sample

The information and samples are very important because they help the Division responsibly manage bear populations. We greatly appreciate your cooperation in this effort. To make the tooth extraction easier, you should prop the bear's mouth open before bringing it to a Division office. **PLEASE DO NOT BRING FROZEN BEARS.**

Bear orientation course

If you draw a bear limited-entry permit, you must complete a bear orientation course. If you don't complete the course, you won't receive your permit. The Division will mail you information explaining how to take the course. After you successfully complete the course, the Division will mail your permit.

Harvest reporting

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-17

If you harvest a bear, you must contact the Division within 48 hours. You will need to report where the bear was taken and meet with a Division employee to have a permanent tag affixed to the carcass. For more information on the reporting and tagging process, see pages 20–21.

Purchasing a bear pursuit permit

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-3

Both residents and nonresidents may obtain bear pursuit permits. If you have a pursuit permit, you may pursue—but not kill—black bears during the seasons listed on page 27.

You can purchase a bear pursuit permit at wildlife.utah.gov or from a Division office or a participating license agent.

If you already possess a bear limited-entry permit, you may pursue bear on the unit for which the permit is valid. If you want to pursue bear on a different unit—or after you harvest a bear—you will need to purchase a bear pursuit permit.

Waiting period

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-28

If you obtain a bear limited-entry permit, there is a two-season waiting period before you can apply for another bear limited-entry permit. This means that:

- If you obtained a bear permit valid for the 2007 season, you may not apply for a bear permit until the 2010 drawing.
- If you obtained a bear permit valid for the 2008 season, you may not apply for a bear permit until the 2011 drawing.
- If you obtain a bear permit for the 2009 season, you may not apply for a bear permit until the 2012 drawing.

The waiting period gives other hunters a better chance at drawing a permit.

Permits obtained after the drawing

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-31

If you're under a waiting period for black bear, you can still obtain any bear permit that remains after the drawing, but your waiting period will begin again.

For example, if you have one season left on your bear waiting period, and you buy a bear limited-entry permit that remains available after the drawing, you'll begin a new two-season waiting period.

Hunters with disabilities

Utah Admin. Code R657-12

Utah provides special hunting accommodations for people with disabilities. These accom-

modations include the opportunity to hunt with a companion, use a crossbow, hunt from a vehicle and receive special season extensions.

For a complete copy of these accommodations and what's required to qualify for them (Utah Admin. Code R657-12), please visit *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* or call any Division office.

Sales final: exceptions and refunds

Utah Code §§ 23-19-38, 23-19-38.2 and Utah Admin. Code R657-42

Some hunters successfully obtain licenses or permits and then realize—for one reason or another—that they won't be able to use them. In most cases, the Division cannot refund the cost of the license or permit, but there are some exceptions. The Division may provide a refund under the following circumstances:

- The Division or the Utah Wildlife Board cancels the hunt for which you obtained the permit.
- The Division determines that it collected a fee from you by mistake. If you believe the Division collected a fee from you by mistake, please contact the agency. The Division has a committee that reviews these mistakes.

- You become ill or suffer an injury that prevents you from participating in the hunt you obtained a permit for. To receive a refund, you must provide verification from a physician of your illness or injury. You must also surrender the permit before the season the permit was issued for ends. You cannot receive a refund if you hunted.
- If you're a member of the United States Armed Forces, or a public health or a public safety organization, you might be eligible for a refund if you're mobilized or deployed in the interest of national defense or emergency, and your mobilization or deployment prevents you from participating in the hunting or fishing activity you bought the license or permit for.

A refund may also be granted if the permit holder dies before he or she can participate in the hunt.

Please see Utah Code 23-19-38 and 23-19-38.2 as well as Utah Admin. Code R657-42 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information.

Surrendering a permit

If you obtain a permit and decide not to use it, you may surrender the permit to any Division



office. If you do so before the season opening date, the Division can waive the waiting period and reinstate your bonus points.

Exchanging a permit

If you obtain a bear limited-entry permit, you can exchange it for a bear limited-entry archery permit. Likewise, you can exchange a bear limited-entry archery permit for a bear limited-entry permit.

The Division will charge a \$10 fee if you exchange your permit.

Reallocated permits and costs

Any limited-entry permit surrendered to the Division shall be reallocated through the drawing process. The Division will make a reasonable effort to contact the next person listed on the alternate drawing list. Any person who accepts the offered reallocated permit must pay the applicable permit fee. The reallocation process will continue for all surrendered permits until the Division has reallocated the permits or the season closes.

Please see Utah Code 23-19-38 and Utah Admin. Code R657-42 at wildlife.utah.gov/rules for more information on permit surrender and reallocation.

Duplicate licenses

Utah Code § 23-19-10 and Utah Admin. Code R657-42

If your valid license, permit or tag is destroyed, lost or stolen, you may obtain a duplicate from a Division office or license agent for \$10 or half of the price of the original license or permit, whichever is less.

The Division may waive the fee for a duplicate unexpired license, permit or tag, provided you did not receive the original document.

To obtain the duplicate license, permit or tag, you may be required to complete an affidavit testifying to its loss, destruction or theft.



FIELD REQUIREMENTS

Several rules govern black bear hunting in Utah. These rules exist to help keep you safe and to ensure an ethical hunt. Please be familiar with the requirements for carrying and using firearms and archery tackle. You should also know the different types of hunting methods you may use and what you're required to do with any bear you take.

Hunting hours

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-5

During the spring and fall seasons, you may pursue or take bear from 30 minutes before official sunrise until 30 minutes after official sunset. During the summer pursuit/dog training season, you can pursue bears from 5 a.m. until 30 minutes after official sunset. See page 5 for season dates.

Checkpoints and officer contacts

Utah Code § 23-20-25

Division conservation officers and biologists monitor the taking and possession of black bears and the required permits, firearms and equipment used for hunting them. You should expect to encounter conservation officers and biologists checking hunters in the field and at checkpoints.

If you're contacted by a conservation officer, you must provide the officer with the items he or she requests, including any licenses and permits required for hunting, any devices used to participate in hunting and any game you've taken. These contacts allow the Division to collect valuable information about Utah's black bear populations.

Participating in surveys

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-24

If the Division contacts you about your bear hunting experience, please participate in the survey regardless of your success. Your participation helps the Division evaluate population trends, assess harvest success and collect other valuable information.

Aiding or assisting in violations

Utah Code § 23-20-23

You may not aid or assist another person to violate any provisions of the Wildlife Resources Code, rule, proclamation or guidebook.

The penalty for aiding or assisting is the same as that imposed for the primary violation.

Firearms and hunting equipment

Several rules apply to the firearms and archery tackle you can use to harvest a bear in Utah.

Firearms

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-6

To harvest a black bear, you may use any firearm not capable of being fired fully automatic, except a firearm using a rimfire cartridge.

Archery equipment

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-6

To hunt a bear with archery tackle, your equipment must meet all of the following requirements:

- Your bow must have a minimum pull of 40 pounds at the draw or the peak, whichever comes first.
- Your arrowheads must have two or more sharp-cutting edges that cannot pass through a 7/8 inch ring. If you're using expanding arrowheads, the arrowheads must have two or more sharp-cutting edges that cannot pass through a 7/8 inch ring when expanded.
- Your arrows must be at least 20 inches long, from the tip of the arrowhead to the

tip of the nock, and must weigh at least 300 grains.

You may not use any of the following archery equipment to take a bear:

- A crossbow (please see page 12 for an exception to this rule)
- Arrows with chemically treated or explosive arrowheads
- A mechanical device that holds the bow at any increment of draw
- A release aid that is not handheld or that supports the draw weight of the bow
- A bow with an attached electronic range-finding device or a magnifying-aiming device

Please remember that if you carry arrows in or on a vehicle, the arrows must be in an arrow quiver or a closed case.

If you obtain a bear limited-entry archery permit, you may not possess or be in control of a firearm—or have a firearm in your camp or motor vehicle—during a bear archery hunt. The only exceptions to this rule are the following:

- Hunters who are licensed to hunt upland game or waterfowl (You must comply with the regulations in the Upland Game Guidebook or Waterfowl Guidebook, and you may possess only those firearms and archery equipment that are legal for taking upland game or waterfowl.)
- Hunters who are licensed to hunt big game species during hunts that coincide with the bear archery hunt
- Livestock owners who are protecting their livestock
- Individuals who are licensed to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7 of the Utah Code (You may not use your concealed firearm to hunt or take protected wildlife.)

Traps and trapping devices

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-7

You may not take a bear with a trap, snare or any other trapping device, except as authorized by the Division. Any bear accidentally caught in any

Show courtesy and common sense

Last year, Utah's houndsmen claimed they needed an earlier start time for the summer training season. They stated the change would protect their dogs from overexertion in the summer heat. Because this argument made sense, the Utah Wildlife Board approved a 5 a.m. start time.

Soon after the training season began, the Division received complaints from various campgrounds. Some houndsmen had apparently selected training sites near popular camping areas. The campers at those sites were rudely awakened—sometimes earlier than 5 a.m.—by baying dogs.

At the same time, the Division received reports of houndsmen who were treeing three or four bears per day, even in the hot

afternoon hours. Those reports undermined the original argument for an earlier start time.

If you're a houndsman who takes advantage of the early training time, the Division asks you to show some courtesy and common sense. Don't train in areas where you'll wake or irritate campers, and don't run your dog (or the local bears) ragged on hot summer days.

The Division is not recommending a change to the start time for the 2009 summer training season because the Utah Federation of Houndsmen has committed to address the issue within the houndsmen community.

If this issue isn't addressed and complaints continue, the Division will urge the Wildlife Board to return to a later start time in 2010.

This isn't about who has the right to recreate on public land (as some may claim)—it's just a matter of common courtesy.

trapping device must be released unharmed, and must not be pursued or taken.

You must obtain written permission from a Division representative before you remove the carcass of a bear from any trapping device. The carcass remains the property of the state of Utah and must be surrendered to the Division.

Loaded firearms in a vehicle

Utah Code §§ 76-10-502 and 76-10-505

You may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle. A pistol, revolver, rifle or shotgun is considered loaded when an unfired cartridge, shell or projectile is in the firing position.

Pistols and revolvers are also considered loaded when an unfired cartridge, shell or projectile is in a position whereby the manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unfired cartridge, shell or projectile to fire.

A muzzleloading firearm is considered loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinders.

Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm

Utah Code § 76-10-508 and Utah Admin. Code R657-12

You may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm under any of the following circumstances:

- From a vehicle
- From, upon or across any highway
- At power lines or signs
- At railroad equipment or facilities, including any sign or signal
- Within Utah state park camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps or developed beaches
- Without written permission from the owner or property manager, within 600 feet of:
 - A house, dwelling or any other building
 - Any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen or stockyard

Are you allowed to possess a weapon?

It is illegal under Utah Code Section 76-10-503 to possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon if you:

- Have been convicted of or are under indictment for any felony offense;
- Are on probation or parole for a felony offense;
- Are on parole from a secure facility;
- Have been adjudicated delinquent (juvenile) in the last seven years of an offense which if committed by an adult would have been a felony;
- Are an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
- Have been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
- Have been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
- Have been adjudicated mentally defective as provided in the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act;
- Have been committed to a mental institution;
- Are an alien who is illegally in the United States;
- Have been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces; or
- Have renounced your United States citizenship.

The purchase or possession of any hunting license, permit, tag or certificate of registration from the Division does not authorize the holder to legally possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon while hunting if they are otherwise restricted from possessing these weapons under Section 76-10-503.

HUNTING AND OHVs

Off-highway vehicles (OHVs) are a great means of transportation to hunting areas. At the same time, you need to be considerate of other hunters and make every effort to avoid disturbing wildlife.



- Begin hunting only after parking your machine at a designated parking area.
- Know and follow vehicle use regulations for your hunting unit so you don't ruin another hunter's trip.
- Stay on existing roads or trails, and ride ethically to protect natural resources, wildlife habitat and your riding privileges.
- It is illegal to carry loaded firearms on and/or shoot from OHVs.
- Drivers eight through 15 must possess an OHV education certificate to legally drive on public land.
- Drivers 16 and older must have a valid driver's license or an OHV certificate.
- Properly fitted and fastened helmets are recommended for all riders, and are required for those under 18.
- Out of state residents riding OHVs to Utah may need to purchase a non-resident permit. Call 1-800-OHV-RIDE.
- OHVs operated or transported on public lands, roads or trails must be registered.

If you see a hunter violating OHV rules, please contact the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources at 1-800-662-DEER.

Utah State Parks is the state OHV authority, providing access, education, and search and rescue on Utah's trails.

1-800-OHV-RIDE
stateparks.utah.gov



State parks

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-8 and R651-614-4

Hunting any wildlife is prohibited within the boundaries of all state park areas, except those designated open to hunting by the Division of Parks and Recreation in Utah Admin. Code R651-614-4.

Hunting with rifles, handguns or muzzleloaders in park areas designated open to hunting is prohibited within one mile of all park facilities, including buildings, camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches.

Hunting with shotguns or archery tackle is prohibited within one-quarter mile of the above areas.

Carrying a dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Utah Code § 76-10-528

You may not carry a dangerous weapon or hunt bear while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Please see Utah Code 76-10-528 at wildlife.utah.gov/rules for more information.

Prohibited hunting methods

Utah Code §§ 23-20-3, 23-20-12 and Utah Admin. Code R657-33-9

A black bear may be taken or pursued only during open seasons and open hours, using only the methods listed in this guidebook. Otherwise it is unlawful for any person to:

- Possess, capture, kill, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or in any way harm or transport a bear
- Restrict or hinder a bear's ability to escape after it has been pursued, chased, treed, cornered, legally baited or held at bay

You may not:

- Engage in a canned hunt
- Take a bear from an airplane or any other airborne vehicle or device, or from any motorized terrestrial, aquatic or recreational vehicle

Spotlighting

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-10

You may not use a spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to locate any protected wildlife—including bear—while having in your possession a firearm or other weapon or device that could be used to take or injure protected wildlife.

The use of a spotlight or other artificial light in any area where protected wildlife are generally found is prima facie evidence of attempting to locate protected wildlife. (Prima facie evidence means that if you're spotlighting, the burden of proof falls on you to prove that you were not attempting to locate protected wildlife.)

The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of the headlights of a motor vehicle or other artificial light in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate protected wildlife, or if you're licensed to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7 of the Utah Code, provided you're not utilizing the concealed weapon to hunt or take wildlife.

Party hunting

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-11

A person may not harvest a bear for another person.

Use of dogs

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-12

You may use dogs to take or pursue bear only during the open seasons and hours listed in this guidebook.

If you are the owner or handler of the dogs, you must have a valid bear limited-entry permit or bear pursuit permit in your possession while you are taking or pursuing bear.

When dogs are used to pursue a bear, the licensed hunter who intends to take the bear must be present when the dogs are released. Then, the licensed hunter must continuously participate in the hunt until it ends.

When dogs are used to take a bear—and there is not an open pursuit season—the owner or handler of the dogs must either:

- Have a valid pursuit permit and be accompanied by a licensed hunter
- OR—
- Have a valid bear limited-entry permit for the limited-entry unit being hunted

Bear baiting

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-13

You can only bait a bear if you obtain both a bear limited-entry archery permit and a certificate of registration.

Only hunters listed on the certificate of registration may hunt over the bait station, and the certificate of registration must be in the hunters' possession while hunting over the bait station.

Any person who tends a bait station must also be listed on the certificate of registration.

The following sections provide essential information about using bait and obtaining a certificate of registration.

Using bait

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-14

You may establish or use no more than two bait stations at one time during either open season.

If a bait station lures a bear, you may not use a firearm or dogs to take the bear. With a bear limited-entry archery permit, you may use archery tackle only, even when hunting bear away from the bait station.

Bait may not be contained in—nor can it include—any metal, glass, porcelain, plastic, cardboard or paper. The bait station must be marked with a sign provided by the Division and posted within 10 feet of the bait.

You may place bait only in areas open to hunting and only during the open seasons. All materials used as bait must be removed within 72 hours after the season ends or within 72 hours after the person or persons who are registered for that bait station harvest a bear.

You may use nongame fish as bait, except fish listed as prohibited in Utah Admin. Code R657-13 and in the 2009 Utah Fishing Guidebook. You may

not use any other species of protected wildlife as bait.

You may use domestic livestock or its parts—including processed meat scraps—as bait, as long as you have all of the following documentation in your possession:

- A certificate from a licensed veterinarian that certifies the domestic livestock or its parts does not have a contagious disease, and that states the cause and date of death
- A certificate of brand inspection or other proof of ownership or legal possession

You may not place bait in either of the following areas:

- Within 100 yards of water or a public road or designated trail
- Within a half-mile of any permanent dwelling or campground

Obtaining a certificate of registration

The Division issues certificates of registration only to hunters who have valid bear limited-entry archery permits.

You can obtain the certificate of registration by visiting the Division office in the region where you plan to set up your bait station.

To obtain a certificate of registration for baiting, you must provide the following information to the Division:

- The type of bait you will use
- A 1:24000 USGS quad map with the bait location marked or the GPS coordinates (UTM, including the datum, or latitude and longitude) of the bait station
- Written permission from the appropriate landowner if you want to bait and hunt on private land

If you want to move a bait station, you must first remove all materials used as bait from the original station. Then, you must apply for a new certificate of registration. The Division will not issue a certificate of registration for your new station until you clean up your old station.

If you are interested in baiting on lands

administered by the U.S. Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management, you must verify that these areas are open to baiting before you apply for a bear limited-entry archery permit. If you bait a bear illegally on federal lands, you can be prosecuted under federal law.

You can learn whether federal lands are open by contacting district offices. Baiting locations and applicable travel restrictions must be verified by the district supervisor before you can apply for a certificate of registration.

Areas generally closed to baiting stations by these federal agencies include:

- Designated wilderness areas
- Heavily used drainages or recreation areas
- Critical watersheds

The Division will send a copy of the certificate of registration to the private landowner or appropriate district office of the land management agency that manages the land where the bait station will be placed, as identified by the hunter on the application for a certificate of registration.

A \$10 handling fee must accompany your application for a certificate of registration.

Possession and transportation

After you harvest a bear, there are several rules governing its possession and transportation.

Tagging requirements

Utah Code § 23-20-30 and Utah Admin. Code R657-33-15

Before you move the bear's carcass or leave the site of the kill, you must tag the carcass with a temporary possession tag. The tag is only valid for 48 hours after the date of kill and must remain attached to the pelt or unskinned carcass until the permanent possession tag is attached.

To tag a carcass with a temporary possession tag, you should perform the following steps:

- Completely detach the tag from the permit
- Completely remove the notches that correspond with the date the animal was taken and the sex of the animal

- Attach the tag to the carcass so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible

Note: You may not remove more than one notch indicating date or sex, nor tag more than one carcass using the same tag.

You may not hunt or pursue a bear after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or after the tag has been detached from the permit.

You may not possess a bear pelt or unskinned carcass without a valid permanent possession tag affixed to the pelt or unskinned carcass. This provision does not apply to a person in possession of a properly tagged carcass or pelt within 48 hours after the kill, provided the person was issued and is in possession of a valid permit.

Evidence of sex and age

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-16

Evidence of the bear's sex must remain attached to the bear's carcass or pelt until a Division employee attaches a permanent tag.

The permit holder must bring the pelt and skull to a conservation officer or Division office **in an unfrozen condition**. This allows Division biologists to gather management data.

The Division may seize any pelt not accompanied by its skull.

Permanent tag

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-17

The permit holder must take the harvested bear to a conservation officer or Division office within 48 hours after the date of kill. A Division employee will affix a permanent possession tag to the pelt or unskinned carcass.

If you need to reach a conservation officer after regular business hours, over the weekend, or on a holiday, contact your local police dispatch office.

You may not possess an unskinned carcass or a green pelt after the 48-hour check-in period without a permanent tag. In addition, you cannot ship a green pelt out of Utah or present it to a taxidermist if the pelt does not have a permanent possession tag attached.

Transporting a bear

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-18

If you are a permit holder who has legally harvested a bear, you may transport the carcass under the following conditions:

- The bear is properly tagged.
- You have physical possession of the appropriate permit.

Exporting a bear from Utah

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-19

You may export a legally taken bear or its parts if you have a valid bear permit, and the bear is properly tagged with a permanent possession tag.

You may not ship a bear pelt from Utah—or cause one to be shipped—without first obtaining a shipping permit issued by an authorized Division representative.

Disposal of wildlife

Donating

Utah Code § 23-20-9 and Utah Admin. Code R657-33-20

A person may donate protected wildlife or its parts to another person only at one of the following locations:

- The residence of the donor
- The residence of the recipient
- A meat locker
- A storage plant
- A meat-processing facility

A written statement of donation must be kept with the protected wildlife or parts showing all of the following information:

- The number and species of protected wildlife or parts donated
- The date of donation
- The license or permit number of the donor and the permanent possession tag number
- The signature of the donor

A green pelt of any bear donated to another person must have a permanent possession tag affixed. Along with the pelt, the recipient must also retain the written statement of donation.

Purchasing or selling

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Code R657-33-21

You may purchase or sell legally obtained, tanned bear hides.

You may not purchase, sell, offer for sale or barter a green pelt, gall bladder, tooth, claw, paw or skull of any bear.

Wasting wildlife

Utah Code § 23-20-8 and Utah Admin. Code R657-33-22

You may not waste—or permit to be wasted—any protected wildlife or its parts.

Note: The skinned carcass of a bear may be left in the field and does not constitute a waste of wildlife. However, the Division recommends that hunters remove the carcass from the field.

Livestock depredation

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-23

If a bear is harassing, chasing, disturbing, harming, attacking or killing livestock (cattle, sheep, goats and turkeys), or has committed such an act within the past 72 hours, livestock owners have the following options:

- In depredation cases, the livestock owner, an immediate family member or an employee of the owner on a regular payroll (not someone hired specifically to take the bear), may kill the bear.
- A landowner or livestock owner may notify the Division of the depredation or any human health and safety concerns. The Division can then authorize a local hunter to take the offending bear or notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist.
- The livestock owner may notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist of the depredation, and that specialist or another agency employee may then take the depredating bear.

A depredating bear may be taken at any time by a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist. This individual must be supervised by the USDA-Wildlife Services program and be performing their

assigned duties in accordance with procedures approved by the Division.

A depredating bear may be taken with any weapon authorized for taking bear. It may also be taken with snares, if the Division director provides written authorization. The use of snares will be authorized only when numerous livestock have been killed by a depredating bear and the kills have been verified by Wildlife Services or Division personnel.

After harvest, the depredating bear must be delivered to a Division office or employee within 72 hours.

The pelt of the depredating bear shall remain the property of the state, unless the Division sells a bear damage permit to the person who killed it. A person may acquire only one bear annually.

Hunters interested in taking depredating bear may contact the Division, and the agency will call them as needed.

Extended and preseason hunts

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-25

The Division may authorize an extended or preseason hunt on selected limited-entry hunting units to control depredation or nuisance problems.

The Division director may authorize only those hunters who drew a limited-entry permit to hunt in that area to participate in a preseason or extended season hunt.

Trespassing

Utah Code §§ 23-20-14, 23-21-14 and 23-20-3.5

While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, you may not do any of the following activities:

- Enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted without the permission of the owner or the person in charge of the land
- Refuse to immediately leave the private land if requested to do so by the owner or person in charge

- Obstruct any entrance or exit to private property

“Cultivated land” is land that is readily identifiable as land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops, land used for the raising of crops, or a pasture that is artificially irrigated.

“Permission” means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is cultivated or properly posted. Permission must include all of the following details:

- The signature of the owner or person in charge
- The name of the person being given permission
- The approved access dates
- A general description of the land

“Properly posted” means that “No Trespassing” signs—or a minimum of 100 square inches of bright yellow, bright orange or fluorescent paint—are displayed at all corners, on fishing streams crossing property lines, and on roads, gates and rights-of-way entering the land. If metal fence posts are used, the entire exterior side must be painted.

You may not post private property you do not own or legally control or land that is open to the public as provided by Utah Code § 23-21-4. In addition, it is unlawful to take protected wildlife or their parts while trespassing in violation of Utah Code § 23-20-14.

You are guilty of a class B misdemeanor if you violate any provision described in this section. Your license, tag or permit privileges may also be suspended.

Harvest and pursuit restrictions

Utah Admin. Code R657-33-25 and R657-33-26

Depending on the type of permit you obtain, various restrictions apply.

Harvest restrictions

If you obtain a valid permit to harvest a bear, you may take only one bear in the season and area specified on your permit. Likewise, you may use only the weapon listed on your permit.

You may take any bear—except a cub or a female accompanied by cubs—during the seasons listed in the hunt tables beginning on page 25.

Important: Preliminary research indicates you may be able to determine the sex of a black bear by the size of the animal’s track. There is an 86 percent chance that a black bear track with a front paw width of 4.5 inches or wider is a male bear. The Division recommends that you pursue or harvest only male bears.

Pursuit restrictions

If you have a valid bear pursuit permit, you

Bear pursuit/dog training

Using dogs to pursue or track bears is how many Utah houndsmen train their animals. After the dogs tree a bear—and the houndsmen sometimes take a few photos—the bear returns to the wild unharmed.

Black bears developed the ability to climb trees as a way to escape natural predators such as grizzly bears and wolves. As a result, being chased up a tree by dogs is an extension of the black bear’s natural history.

By pursuing bears with dogs—without harvesting the bear—houndsmen can gain valuable experience that will help them after they draw a limited-entry bear permit.

The training process has at least one potentially negative effect: it may drain a bear’s energy if pursuit occurs too often. To minimize this negative effect, pursuit with dogs is not allowed during most of the fall when black bears are adding the necessary fat reserves to survive winter hibernation.

may pursue bears on the hunting units and dates listed in the Black bear pursuit/dog training table on page 27.

The bear pursuit permit does not allow you to kill a bear.

You may obtain a pursuit permit from Division offices, license agents and at wildlife.utah.gov beginning Mar. 3, 2009.

Eligible hunters may obtain both a bear pursuit permit and a bear limited-entry permit.

Even with a pursuit permit, you may not perform any of the following actions:

- Pursue a cub or a female bear with cubs
- Repeatedly pursue, chase, tree, corner or hold at bay the same bear during the same day
- Possess a firearm or any device that could be used to kill a bear while pursuing bear (unless you are licensed to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7 of the Utah Code, and you are not trying to use the concealed weapon to injure or kill the bear)

If you are the owner or handler of dogs being used to take a bear—and there is not an open pursuit season—you must have a valid pursuit permit and be accompanied by a hunter with a valid bear limited-entry permit.

PROTECT WILDLIFE HABITAT



THIS IS A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM BETWEEN:



Use of certified noxious weed-free hay and straw is required on all Federal and State Trust Lands

Contact your County Extension Agent for weed-free alternatives and available sources or go to <http://ag.utah.gov> - > Weed Free Hay

Vehicles, ATVs and trailers should be weed-free upon entering Federal and State Trust Lands.

Report weed infestations to local land management office.

HUNT TABLES

Spring black bear limited-entry hunts

Season dates: April 11–May 31 (extended season April 11–June 7)

Permit fee: Resident \$83, Nonresident \$308. Use the 3-digit hunt number to apply.

Bonus point code: **BER**

Hunt #	Bear Management Unit	Resident	Nonresident	Comments
001	Book Cliffs	14	2	
002	Cache / Ogden* / Morgan Rich* / East Canyon*	2	0	Extended season
003	Central Mountains, Nebo	7	1	
004	Central Mountains, Manti-North	11	1	
005	Central Mountains, Manti-South	7	1	Extended season
006	Chalk Creek* / Kamas / North Slope, Summit	5	1	Extended season
007	Fillmore, Pahvant / Beaver	5	1	
008	La Sal, La Sal Mountains, Dolores Triangle	23	3	
009	Monroe	1	0	
010	Mt. Dutton	1	0	
011	Nine Mile, Anthro, Range Creek*	16	2	
012	North Slope, Daggett, Three Corners	4	1	
013	Panguitch Lake / Zion*	4	1	
014	Paunsaugunt	1	0	
015	Plateau, Boulder / Kaiparowits	11	1	
016	Plateau, Fishlake, Thousand Lakes	3	0	
017	San Juan	23	3	
018	South Slope, Vernal, Diamond Mountain, Bonanza	11	1	
019	South Slope, Yellowstone	9	1	
020	Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek, Avintaquin	15	2	Extended season
021	Wasatch Mountains, West	16	2	Extended season
Total		189	24	

*Comprised of all or largely private property. Acquire written permission from the landowner to access private land before applying for the hunt.

HUNT TABLES

Fall black bear limited-entry hunts

Season dates: Aug. 22–Sept. 30 and Oct. 31–Nov. 22
 Permit fee: Resident \$83, Nonresident \$308. Use the 3-digit hunt number to apply.
 Bonus point code: **BER**

Hunt #	Bear Management Unit	Resident	Nonresident	Comments
101	Book Cliffs	4	1	
102	Cache / Ogden* / Morgan Rich* / East Canyon*	2	0	
103	Central Mountains, Nebo	4	0	
104	Central Mountains, Manti-North	4	0	
105	Central Mountains, Manti-South	3	0	
106	Chalk Creek* / Kamas / North Slope, Summit	4	1	
107	Fillmore, Pahvant / Beaver	4	0	
108	La Sal, La Sal Mountains, Dolores Triangle	6	1	
109	Monroe	1	0	
110	Mt. Dutton	1	0	
111	Nine Mile, Anthro, Range Creek*	13	1	
112	North Slope, Daggett, Three Corners	2	0	
113	Panguitch Lake / Zion*	4	1	
114	Paunsaugunt	1	0	
115	Plateau, Boulder / Kaiparowits	11	1	
116	Plateau, Fishlake, Thousand Lakes	3	0	
117	San Juan	6	1	
118	South Slope, Vernal, Diamond Mountain, Bonanza	4	1	
119	South Slope, Yellowstone	6	1	
120	Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek, Avintaquin	5	1	
121	Wasatch Mountains, West	7	1	
Total		95	11	

*Comprised of all or largely private property. Acquire written permission from the landowner to access private land before applying for the hunt.

HUNT TABLES

Black bear pursuit/dog training seasons

Bear Management Unit	Spring season Apr. 11–May 31	Summer season July 11–Aug. 9	Fall season Oct. 31–Nov. 22
Book Cliffs	x	x	x
Cache / Ogden* / Morgan Rich* / East Canyon*		x	x
Central Mountains, Nebo	x	x	x
Central Mountains, Manti-North	x	x	x
Central Mountains, Manti-South	x	x	x
Chalk Creek* / Kamas / North Slope, Summit	x	x	x
Fillmore, Pahvant / Beaver	x	x	x
La Sal, La Sal Mountains, Dolores Triangle	x	x	x
Monroe	x	x	x
Mt. Dutton	x	x	x
Nine Mile, Anthro, Range Creek*	x	x	x
North Slope, Daggett, Three Corners	x	x	x
Panguitch Lake / Zion*	x	x	x
Paunsaugunt	x	x	x
Plateau, Boulder / Kaiparowits	x	x	x
Plateau, Fishlake, Thousand Lakes	x	x	x
San Juan	x	x	x
South Slope, Vernal, Diamond Mountain, Bonanza	x	x	x
South Slope, Yellowstone	x	x	x
Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek, Avintaquin	x	x	x
Wasatch Mountains, West	x	x	x

(x) Indicates the unit is open for that season

*Comprised of all or largely private property. Acquire written permission from the landowner to access private land before applying for the hunt.

HUNT UNIT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

001, 101 - Book Cliffs

Uintah and Grand counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and the Green River in Green River; northeast along the Green River to the White River; east along the White River to the Utah-Colorado state line; south along the Utah-Colorado state line to I-70; southwest along I-70 to the Green River. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY.** USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Huntington, Seep Ridge, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453 or the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

002, 102 - Cache / Ogden / Morgan Rich / East Canyon

Box Elder, Cache, Rich, and Weber counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Idaho state line; south on I-15 to US-91; east and north on US-91 to SR-101; east on SR-101 to Hardware Ranch and USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); south on USFS Road 054 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to SR-16; southeast on SR-16 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; north along this state line to the Utah-Idaho state line; west along this state line to I-15. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Logan, Ogden, Promontory Point, Tremonton. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Ogden*

Weber, Box Elder, Cache and Morgan counties—Beginning at Hyrum; east on SR-101 to the Ant Flat Road (at Hardware Ranch); south on this road to SR-39; west and south on SR-39 to SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); south on this road to I-84; west on I-84 to I-15; north on I-15 to Exit 364 and US-91; east and north on US-91 to SR-101; east on this highway to Hyrum. Motorized vehicle restrictions are in place throughout this unit. Refer to the current Wasatch-Cache Forest Travel Map or the Ogden/Logan Ranger District for specific locations. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Logan, Ogden, Promontory Point. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Morgan Rich*

Morgan, Rich, Summit and Weber counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-84 and I-80 near Echo; northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; north along this state line to SR-16; north on SR-16 to SR-39 near Woodruff; west on SR-39 to SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); south on SR-167 to I-84 east; east on I-84 to I-80. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Logan, Ogden, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

East Canyon*

Morgan, Summit, Salt Lake and Davis counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-80 and I-84 near Echo; south and west on I-80 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-84; east on I-84 to I-80. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Ogden, Promontory Point, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

003, 103 - Central Mountains, Nebo

Utah, Juab, Millard and Sanpete counties - Boundary begins at the junction of I-15 and US-6 in Spanish Fork; southeast on US-6 to US-89 at Thistle Junction; south on US-89 to Gunnison and SR-28; north along SR-28 to I-15 at Nephi; north along I-15 to US-6 in Spanish Fork. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Delta, Manti, Nephi, Provo. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

004, 104 - Central Mountains, Manti-North

Utah, Sanpete, Emery and Carbon counties—Boundary begins at SR-10 and SR-31 in Huntington; north on SR-10 to US-6; northwest on US-6 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-31; southeast on SR-31 to Huntington. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Huntington, Manti, Nephi, Price. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

*Comprised of all or largely private property. Acquire written permission from the landowner to access private land before applying for the hunt.

005, 105 - Central Mountains, Manti-South

Sanpete, Emery and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at the junction of SR-10 and SR-31 at Huntington; south on SR-10 to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 at Salina; north on US-89 to SR-31 at Fairview; southeast on SR-31 to SR-10 at Huntington. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Huntington, Manti, Nephi, Salina. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

006, 106 - Chalk Creek / Kamas / North Slope, Summit Chalk Creek*

Summit and Duchesne counties - Boundary begins at the junction of I-84 and I-80 near Echo; northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; south and east along this state line to SR-150; south on SR-150 to Pass Lake and the Weber River Trail; west on this trail to Holiday Park and the Weber River road; west on this road to SR-32; north and west on SR-32 to I-80 and Wanship; north on I-80 to I-84 near Echo. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Kings Peak, Ogden, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Kamas

Summit and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-80 and SR-32 at Wanship; south on SR-32 to the Weber Canyon road at Oakley; east on this road to Holiday Park and the Weber River Trail; east on the Weber River Trail to SR-150 near Pass Lake; south on SR-150 to the Soapstone Basin road (USFS 037); south on this road to SR-35; west on SR-35 to Francis and SR-32; west on SR-32 to US-40 near Jordanelle; north on US-40 to I-80; north on I-80 to SR-32 at Wanship. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Kings Peak, Salt Lake City USGS. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

North Slope, Summit

Summit County—Boundary begins at the Utah-Wyoming state line and SR-150; south on SR-150 to the Summit-Duchesne county line at Hayden Pass; east along this county line to the head of the Burnt Fork drainage (Divide Pass / Island Lake); north

along the Burnt Fork drainage (Burnt Fork Creek) to the Utah-Wyoming state line; west along this state line to SR-150. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Kings Peak. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

007, 107 - Fillmore, Pahvant / Beaver Fillmore, Pahvant

Millard and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and I-70; north on I-15 to US-50 at Scipio; south and east on US-50 to I-70; south and west on I-70 to I-15. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Delta, Richfield, Manti. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Beaver

Iron, Garfield, Piute, Beaver and Millard counties—Boundary begins at SR-130 and I-15; north on SR-130 to SR-21; north on SR-21 to SR-257; north on SR-257 to the Black Rock Road; east on the Black Rock Road to I-15; south on I-15 to I-70; east on I-70 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-130. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Beaver, Panguitch, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

008, 108 - La Sal, La Sal Mountains, Dolores Triangle

La Sal, La Sal Mountains

Grand and San Juan counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-70 and the Green River; south on the Green River to the Colorado River; north on the Colorado River to SR-191; south on SR-191 to the Big Indian Road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley Road; east on this road to the Island Mesa Road; east on this road to the Colorado state line; north on this line to the Dolores River; northwest on this river to the Colorado River; northeast on this river to the Colorado state line; north on this line to I-70; west on I-70 to the Green River. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: La Sal, Moab, San Rafael Desert. Boundary questions? Call the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

**Comprised of all or largely private property. Acquire written permission from the landowner to access private land before applying for the hunt.*

La Sal, Dolores Triangle

Grand County—Boundary begins at the Utah-Col-
orado state line and the Colorado River; south along
the state line to the Dolores River; northwest along
the Dolores River to the Colorado River; northeast
along the Colorado River to the Utah-Colorado
state line. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Moab, Westwater.
Boundary questions? Call the Price office,
(435) 613-3700.

009, 109 - Monroe

Piute and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at
US-89 and I-70 at Sevier; south on US-89 to SR-62;
east and north on SR-62 to SR-24; north on SR-24 to
I-70; south on I-70 to US-89. USGS 1:100,000 Maps:
Richfield, Salina, Beaver, Loa. Boundary questions?
Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

010, 110 - Mt. Dutton

Garfield and Piute counties—Boundary begins at
US-89 and SR-62; south on US-89 to SR-12; east on
SR-12 to the Widstoe-Antimony Road; north on this
road to SR-22; north on SR-22 to SR-62; west on
SR-62 to US-89. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Beaver, Loa,
Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City
office, (435) 865-6100.

**011, 111 - Nine Mile, Anthro, Range
Creek****Nine Mile, Anthro**

Duchesne and Uintah counties - Boundary begins
at Duchesne and US-191; southwest on US-191 to
the Argyle Canyon Road, southeast on this road to
the Nine Mile Canyon Road; east along this road to
its end near Bulls Canyon; south from the end of the
road to Nine Mile Creek; east along this creek to the
Green River; north along this river to the Duchesne
River; northwest along this river to US-40; west
on US-40 to US-191 at Duchesne. **EXCLUDES ALL
NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS
BOUNDARY.** USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Price,
Seep Ridge, Vernal. Boundary questions? Call the
Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

Nine Mile, Range Creek*

Carbon, Utah, Duchesne and Emery counties—
Boundary begins in Green River and I-70; west on
I-70 to US-6; northwest on US-6 to US-191; north-
east on US-191 to the Argyle Canyon Road; southeast
on the Argyle Canyon Road to the Nine Mile Canyon
Road; east on the Nine Mile Canyon Road to its end
near Bull Canyon; continuing along Nine Mile Creek
to the Green River; south along the Green River to
I-70. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Huntington, Price, Seep
Ridge. Boundary questions? Call the Price office,
(435) 613-3700.

**012, 112 - North Slope, Daggett, Three
Corners**

Daggett and Summit Counties—Boundary begins
at the west shoreline of Flaming Gorge Reservoir and
the Utah-Wyoming State line; then east along this
State line to the Utah-Wyoming-Colorado state line
(Three Corners); south along the Utah-Colorado state
line to the Green River; west along the Green River
to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; west along the south
shore of Flaming Gorge Reservoir to Cart Creek;
south along Cart Creek to US 191; south along US
191 to the Uintah - Daggett county line (summit of
the Uinta Mountains); west along this summit to the
head of Burnt drainage (Divide Pass / Island Lake)
north along the Burnt Fork drainage (Burnt Fork
Creek) to the Utah-Wyoming state line; east along
this state line to the west shoreline of Flaming Gorge
Reservoir. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Dutch John, Kings
Peak. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office,
(435) 781-9453.

**013, 113 - Panguitch Lake / Zion
Panguitch Lake**

Garfield, Iron and Kane counties—Boundary begins
at US-89 and SR-14; north on US-89 to SR-20; west
on SR-20 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-14; east on
SR-14 to US-89. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Beaver, Cedar
City, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar
City office, (435) 865-6100.

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applying for the hunt.*

Zion*

Iron, Kane and Washington counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on I-15 to SR-14; east on SR-14 to US-89; south on US-89 to US-89A; south on US-89A to the Utah-Arizona state line; west on this state line to I-15. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY.** USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Cedar city, Kanab, Panguitch, Saint George. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

014, 114 - Paunsaugunt

Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at US-89A and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on US-89A to US-89; north on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Paria River; south along the Paria River to the Utah-Arizona state line; west along this state line to US-89A. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Kanab, Panguitch, Smoky Mountain. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

015, 115 - Plateau, Boulder / Kaiparowits Plateau, Boulder

Garfield, Piute and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-62 and SR-24; east on SR-24 to the Notom Road; south on the Notom Road to the Burr Trail; west on the Burr Trail to Boulder and SR-12; west on SR-12 to the Widstoe-Antimony Road; north on this road to SR-22; north on SR-22 to SR-62; north on SR-62 to SR-24. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Escalante, Loa, Panguitch, Salina. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Kaiparowits

Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at the Utah-Arizona state line and the Paria River; north along the Paria River to SR-12; east along SR-12 to the Burr Trail in Boulder; east and south along the Burr Trail to Lake Powell; south along the shore of Lake Powell to the Utah-Arizona state line; west along the state line to the Paria River. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Escalante, Hite Crossing, Navajo Mountain, Smoky Mountain. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

016, 116 - Plateau, Fishlake, Thousand Lakes**Plateau, Fishlake**

Piute, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-24 and SR-72; west and north on SR-24 to US-89; north on US-89 to I-70; east on I-70 to SR-72; south on SR-72 to SR-24. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Loa, Salina. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Plateau, Thousand Lakes

Emery, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-24 and SR-72; east on SR-24 to Caineville and the Caineville-Fremont Junction road; north on this road to I-70 and SR-72; south on SR-72 to SR-24. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Loa, Salina. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

017, 117 - San Juan

Grand and San Juan counties—Boundary begins at US-191 and the Colorado River at Moab; south on US-191 to the Big Indian road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley road; southeast on this road to the Island Mesa road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this state line to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; west on this boundary to the east shore of Lake Powell; north along the east shore to the Colorado River; north on this river to US-191. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY.** USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Blanding, Bluff, Hite Crossing, La Sal, Navajo Mountain. Boundary questions? Call the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

018, 118 - South Slope, Vernal, Diamond Mountain, Bonanza**South Slope, Vernal**

Daggett and Uintah counties—Boundary begins at the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide and the Daggett-Uintah county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); east along this summit to US-191; north along US-191 to Cart Creek; north along Cart Creek to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; east along this reservoir to the Green River; east along the Green River to Gorge Creek; south along Gorge Creek to the summit and head of Davenport Draw; south along the USFS-private land boundary on the west side of Davenport

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Draw to the BLM boundary on the Diamond Mountain rim; southeast along the Diamond Mountain rim to the Diamond Mountain road; southwest along this road to the Brush Creek road; south along this road to the Island Park-Rainbow Park road; east along this road to the Dinosaur National Monument boundary; northeast along this boundary to the Utah-Colorado state line; south along this state line to the Green River; south along this river to the Duchesne River; west along this river to the Uinta River; north along this river to Deep Creek; north along this creek to USFS Road 104 (Paradise Park Reservoir road); north along this road to Paradise Park Reservoir and the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide; north along this drainage divide to the Daggett-Uintah county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains). **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY.** USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Dutch John, Vernal. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

South Slope, Diamond Mountain

Daggett and Uintah counties—Boundary begins at the Green River and the Utah-Colorado state line; west along this river to Gorge Creek; south along Gorge Creek to the summit and head of Davenport Draw; south along the USFS-private land boundary on the west side of Davenport Draw to the BLM boundary on the Diamond Mountain rim; southeast along the Diamond Mountain rim to the Diamond Mountain road; southwest along this road to the Brush Creek road; south along this road to the Island Park-Rainbow Park road; east along this road to the Dinosaur National Monument boundary; northeast along this boundary to the Utah-Colorado state line; north along this state line to the Green River. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Dutch John. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

South Slope, Bonanza

Uintah County—Boundary begins at the Utah-Colorado state line and the White River; west along this river to the Green River; north along this river to the Colorado-Utah state line; south along this state line to the White River. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY.** USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Dutch John, Seep Ridge, Vernal. Boundary Questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

019, 119 - South Slope, Yellowstone

Duchesne, Summit, Uintah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at SR-87 and US-40 at Duchesne; north on SR-87 to SR-35; northwest on SR-35 to the Provo River; north along the Provo River to the North Fork Provo River; north along the North Fork Provo River to SR-150; north along SR-150 to the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains) at Hayden Pass; east along this summit to the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide; south along this drainage divide to Paradise Park Reservoir and USFS Road 104 (Paradise Park Reservoir Road); south along this road to Deep Creek; south along this creek to the Uinta River; south along this river to the Duchesne River; west along the Duchesne River to US-40 at Myton; west along US-40 to SR-87. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY.** USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Kings Peak, Duchesne, Vernal, Dutch John. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

020, 120 - Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek, Avintaquin

Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek

Carbon, Duchesne, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins SR-87 and the Strawberry River at Duchesne; north along SR-87 to SR-35; northwest on SR-35 to the USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to the USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek road); southeast on USFS Road 83 to USFS Road 82 (new Co-op Creek road); south on USFS Road 82 to US 40; east on US-40 to the Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east along this river to SR-87. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY.** USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Provo. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

Wasatch Mountains, Avintaquin

Carbon, Duchesne, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at the Strawberry River and Beaver Creek; southwest along this creek to Big Beaver Spring and the USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge road); southeast on this road to the Right Fork of White River road; southwest on this road to US 6; southeast on US-6 to US-191; north on US-191 to Duchesne and the Strawberry River; west along this river to Beaver Creek. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE**

AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Nephi, Price. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

021, 121 - Wasatch Mountains, West

Salt Lake, Summit, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at I-80 and I-15 in Salt Lake City; east on I-80 to US-40; south on US-40 to SR-32; east on SR-32 to SR-35 at Francis; southeast on SR-35 to the USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow road); southwest on this road to the USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek road); southeast on USFS Road 83 to USFS Road 82 (new Co-op Creek road); south on USFS Road 82 to US-40; east on US-40 to the USFS Road 090 (Soldier Creek Dam road); south on this road to the Soldier Creek Dam and the Strawberry River; southeast along this river to Beaver Creek; southwest along this creek to Big Beaver Spring and the USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge road); southeast on this road to the Right Fork of White River road; southwest on this road to US-6; northwest on US-6 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-80 in Salt Lake City. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Nephi, Provo, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.



An abandoned mine may look like a ready-made adventure. Don't be fooled. More often than not an abandoned mine promises only injury or death. Cave-ins, toxic gases, dangerous snakes and other animals, deep vertical shafts and undetonated explosives can cost you your life. There are an estimated 20,000 abandoned mines scattered across Utah. If you come across one, heed our advice—stay out and stay alive!

DEFINITIONS

Utah Code § 23-13-2 and Utah Admin. Code R657-33-2

Bait means any lure containing animal, mineral or plant materials.

Baiting means the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of bait to lure, attract or entice bear on or over any area.

Bear means *Ursus americanus*, commonly known as black bear.

Canned hunt means that a bear is treed, cornered, held at bay or its ability to escape is otherwise restricted for the purpose of allowing a person who was not a member of the initial hunting party to arrive and take the bear.

Carcass means the dead body of an animal or its parts.

Certificate of registration means a document issued under the Wildlife Resources Code, or any rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board granting authority to engage in activities not covered by a license, permit or tag.

Cub means a bear less than one year of age.

Cultivated land means land that is readily identifiable as any of the following:

- Land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops;
- Land used for the raising of crops; or
- Pasturage which is artificially irrigated.

Division means the Division of Wildlife Resources.

Evidence of sex means the sex organs of a bear, including a penis, scrotum or vulva.

Resident

Utah Code § 23-13-2(37)

You qualify as a resident if:

- You have a fixed permanent home and principal establishment in Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license or permit, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

You will retain your Utah residency if:

- You leave Utah to serve in the armed forces of the United States, or for religious or educational purposes, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

If you are a member of the armed forces of the United States, you and your dependents are residents as of the date you report for duty under assigned orders in Utah, if:

- You are NOT on temporary duty in Utah, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

- You present a copy of your assignment orders to a Division office to verify your residency.

If you are a nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in Utah as a full-time student, you may qualify as a resident if:

- You have been in Utah for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license or permit, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

Your Utah resident license or permit is invalid if:

- You purchase a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

You DO NOT qualify as a resident if:

- You are an absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah.

Green pelt means the untanned hide or skin of any bear.

Hunting means to take or pursue a reptile, amphibian, bird or mammal by any means.

Limited-entry hunt means any hunt that is identified as limited-entry and listed in the hunt table of this proclamation, and that does not include pursuit only.

Limited-entry permit means any permit obtained for a limited-entry hunt by any means, including conservation permits and sportsman permits.

Livestock means cattle, sheep, goats and turkeys.

Nonresident means a person who does not qualify as a resident.

Permit means a document, including a stamp, which grants authority to engage in specified activities under the Wildlife Resources Code or a rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board.

Person means an individual, association, partnership, government agency, corporation or an agent of the foregoing.

Protected wildlife means the animals defined in the “wildlife” definition below. It does not include coyote, field mouse, gopher, ground squirrel, jackrabbit, muskrat and raccoon.

Pursue means to chase, tree, corner or hold a bear at bay.

Tag means a card, label or other identification device issued for attachment to the carcass of protected wildlife.

Take means to:

- Hunt, pursue, harass, catch, capture, possess, angle, seine, trap or kill any protected wildlife; or
- Attempt any of the above actions.

Trapping means taking protected wildlife with a trapping device.

Valid application means:

- It is for a species for which the applicant is eligible to possess a permit;
- There is a hunt for that species regardless of estimated permit numbers; and

- There is sufficient information on the application to process the application, including personal information, hunt information, and sufficient payment.

Applications missing any of the above items may still be considered valid if the application is timely corrected through the application correction process.

Waiting period means a specified period of time that a person who has obtained a bear permit must wait before applying for any other bear permit.

Wildlife means crustaceans—including brine shrimp and crayfish—and all vertebrate animals living in nature, except feral animals.

CAMP AND HIKE RESPONSIBLY

Thousands of black bears live in Utah's forests and mountains, often in the same places we like to camp, hike and recreate.

If a bear obtains food from a campsite—even once—it may become aggressive in future visits. This almost guarantees the bear will have to be destroyed. Fortunately, there are steps you can take to protect both you and the bear.

Maintain a bear-safe campsite

- Store food, drinks and scented items securely (in your vehicle, a bear-safe container or a tree—never in your tent)
- Dispose of trash in bear-proof dumpsters, if available
- Wipe down picnic tables
- Burn food off stoves or grills
- Pitch tents away from trails in the backcountry
- Always sleep inside your tent
- Never approach or feed a bear
- Report bear sightings to your campground host

Take precautions while hiking

- Stay alert at dawn and dusk, when bears are more active
- Go with a group, if possible
- Make noise as you travel through dense cover
- Stay away from animal carcasses
- Store food, trash and scented items (such as sunscreen) in airtight plastic bags
- Keep kids in the center of the group

Report a nuisance bear

If you see a bear in a residential area or you encounter an aggressive bear, please contact a Division office immediately. We will notify a conservation officer or transfer you directly to law enforcement personnel.

If your encounter or sighting occurs after business hours (7 a.m.–6 p.m., Monday through Thursday) or over the weekend, please call the police. They will contact a conservation officer to handle the situation.